THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A system for channel coding data within a digital communications system comprising:

a data receiving circuit for receiving a digital input data sequence and periodically inserting known symbols into the digital input data sequence and forming an expanded digital input data sequence; and

an encoder operatively connected to said data receiving circuit for trellis encoding the expanded digital input data sequence to produce a channel coded data stream such that the number of connections between trellis nodes in a trellis are reduced.

2. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the known symbols that are inserted comprise zeros.

3. A system according to Claim 2, wherein the inserted zeros comprise an equivalent time varying convolutional code.

4. A system according to Claim 1, wherein said encoder comprises a convolutional encoder.

5. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the encoder applies code words that are one-to-one mappings of the distinct paths on a trellis to binary sequences.

6. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the topology of the trellis corresponds to memory length m, and the known symbols are inserted after each m symbol within the input data sequence.

7. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the encoder is operative as a generator matrix having a constraint length k=m-1, wherein m corresponds to the memory length, and the code rate is R=1/1 such that the known symbols are inserted after each k-1 information bit.

8. A system according to Claim 1, and further comprising a Maximum Likelihood (ML) decoder for receiving and decoding the channel coded data stream.

9. A system according to Claim 8, wherein the Maximum Likelihood (ML) decoder comprises a Viterbi decoder.

10. A method of channel coding data in a digital communications system comprising the steps of:

receiving a digital input data sequence;

periodically inserting known symbols into the digital input data sequence and forming an expanded digital input data sequence; and

trellis encoding the expanded digital input data sequence to produce a channel coded data stream such that the number of connections between trellis nodes in a trellis are reduced.

11. A method according to Claim 10, wherein the step of inserting known symbols comprises the step of inserting zeros into the digital input data sequence.

12. A method according to Claim 11, wherein the inserted zeros comprise an equivalent time varying convolutional code.

13. A method according to Claim 10, and further comprising the step of applying code words that are one-to-one mappings of the distinct paths on a trellis to binary sequences.

14. A method according to Claim 10, wherein the topology of the trellis corresponds to the memory length m, and further comprising the step of inserting a known symbol after each m symbol within the input data sequence.

15. A method according to Claim 10, and further comprising the step of decoding channel coded data stream within a maximum likelihood (ML) decoder.

16. A method according to Claim 15, and further comprising the step of decoding the channel coded data stream within a Viterbi decoder.

17. A method of channel coding data in a digital communications system comprising the steps of:

receiving a digital input data sequence;

periodically inserting known symbols into the digital input data sequence and forming an expanded digital input data sequence; and

trellis encoding the expanded digital input data sequence to produce a channel coded data stream by producing a generator matrix having a constraint length k=m-1, wherein m corresponds to the memory length and the code rate is R=1/l such that the known symbols are inserted after each k-1 information bit wherein the number of connections between trellis nodes in a trellis are reduced.

18. A method according to Claim 17, wherein the step of inserting known symbols comprises the step of inserting zeros into the digital input data sequence.

19. A method according to Claim 18, wherein the inserted zeros comprise an equivalent time varying convolutional code.

20. A method according to Claim 17, and further comprising the step of applying code words that are one-to-one mappings of the distinct paths on a trellis to binary sequences.

21. A method according to Claim 17, and further comprising the step of decoding channel coded data stream within a maximum likelihood (ML) decoder.

22. A method according to Claim 21, and further comprising the step of decoding the channel coded data stream within a Viterbi decoder.